

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for recording or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, through an interface from the optical recording/-reading device to a host device, comprising:

receiving a real time write command from the host device if a-real time data is generated;

determining the ~~a~~-presence of a defective block listed on ~~a defect list~~ Defect List of a Defect Management Area~~defect-management~~ area in a writing area designated by the write command prior to writing the data;

returning ~~a~~-position information of a defective block to the host device if ~~the~~ a defective block is present; and

receiving a new write command from the host device to write the data on the optical recording medium based on the returned position information of the defective block.

2. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ method of claim 1, further comprising:  
newly constructing a file structure based upon the returned position information of the defective block.

3. (Currently Amended) The~~A~~ method of claim 1, wherein the position information of a defective blocks is listed in a Secondary Defect List (SDL) of a Defect

Management ~~management~~ Area.

4. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 1, wherein the new write command is generated such that data is not written on defective blocks.

5. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 4, wherein the new write command is divided by the defective block based upon the position information listed in a Secondary Defect List (SDL).

6. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 1, wherein the defective block retains a same ~~has~~ Logical Sector Number (LSN) ~~as it~~.

7. (Currently Amended) A method for recording or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, through an interface from an optical recording/playback device to a host device, comprising:

determining whether a data to be written or read is real time data;  
requesting a list of defective blocks recorded on a Defect Management Area ~~defect management area~~ ~~to~~ of the optical recording/-reproducing device before transferring a writing/-reading command, if the data is real time data; and

transferring a writing/-reading command based on the list of defective blocks received from the recording/playback device, thereby excluding the defective blocks in a writing or a reading mode.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for recording or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, comprising: determining the a presence of a defective block listed on a Defect List ~~defect list~~ of a Defect Management Area ~~defect management area~~ in a writing area designated prior to writing real time data;

writing the real time data on the optical recording medium such that the defective block is excluded during the writing of data; and

constructing a file structure based on the written data.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 8, wherein, the defective block is listed in a Secondary Defect List (SDL) of the Defect Management management Area.

11. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 8, wherein the file structure includes file size information and a start position of the written data, excluding the defective block.

12. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 11, wherein the file structure is divided into a plurality of sub-file structures based on the defective block, and each sub-file includes file size information and a start position of the written data, excluding the defective block.

13. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 8, wherein the defective block retains a same has Logical Sector Number (LSN) as it.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for recording or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, comprising:

- (a) reading information on a defective area;
- (b) writing the data in real time by referring to information on the defective area read in step (a); and
- (c) writing an file architecture on the optical recording medium with reference to the information on the defective area upon completion of writing of the data in real time,

wherein the file architecture is comprised of at least two sub file architectures, which exclude the defective area and are separated by the defective area.

15. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 14, wherein the file architecture is ICB (Information Control Block) in UDF (Universal Disk Format) system.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for recording or reproducing a data file to/from an optical recording medium, comprising:

(a) reading information about a defective area present in an area designated to write real time data upon reception of a command for the real time data recording;

(b) receiving a write command generated by referring to the information for a defective area;

(c) writing the real time data in response to the write command provided in the step (b); and

(d) writing a file architecture including a plurality of file entries, which are separated by the defective area, the defective area being excluded from the file architecture.

17. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 16, wherein the file architecture is ICB (Information Control Block) in UDF (Universal Disk Format) system.

18. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the write command is a command to not write data in the defective area identified by the information.

19. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the file architecture includes file size information and a start position of the written data file.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the file architecture includes a plurality of file entries, each having file size information and a start position of the written data file.

21. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein a total size of the written data file is equal to a size of the actual data file.

22. (New) A method for writing or reading a real time file to/from an optical recording medium, comprising:

searching for an area to write or read the real time file by referring to defective areas listed in a Defect Management Area of the optical recording medium;

writing or reading the file to the searched area in accordance with a write or read command to exclude the defective areas in advance in a writing or reading mode; and

writing or updating file information in accordance with the written or read file.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein a position information of defective blocks has been listed in a Secondary Defect List (SDL) of the Defect Management Area.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the write or read command is divided with respect to defective areas listed in the Defect Management Area.

25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein a defective block retains a same Logical Sector Number (LSN).

26. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the file information includes a recorded size of a file, excluding the respective defective areas.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the file information has a plurality of information indicating the respective file sizes divided and written between the defective areas.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the plurality of information further indicates a start position of respective files.

29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein said recorded size represents a total length of recorded sectors.

30. (New) A recording medium, comprising:

- a Defect Management Area for managing a defective area, and a data area including a real time data file;
- a spare area for replacing defective areas of the data area; and
- a file architecture area to manage the written data file in the data area, wherein a file architecture in the file architecture area includes sub-information indicating at least a length of a data file written, the sub-information being written separately by the defective areas.



31. (New) The recording medium of claim 30, wherein the sub-information includes at least a number of total sectors or blocks of the recorded data.

32. (New) The recording medium of claim 30, wherein the sub-information further indicates the start address of the data file written.

33. (New) The recording medium of claim 30, wherein the file architecture is written or updated upon completion of recording of the real time data file.

34. (New) An optical recording medium, the recording medium including:  
defect management information for managing defective areas; and  
file system information for managing recorded real time data, wherein the file system information includes sub-information including at least a length of real time data recorded, excluding the defective areas.

35. (New) The optical recording medium of claim 34, wherein information of the defective areas is referred to in advance before recording of the real time data to exclude the defective areas when the real time data is recorded on an area of the recording medium.

36. (New) The optical recording medium of claim 35, wherein data in the defective areas is not replaced with a replacement area of a spare area during recording of the real time data.

37. (New) The optical recording medium of claim 34, wherein the sub-information is written respectively, excluding defective areas.

38. (New) The optical recording medium of claim 37, wherein the sub-information includes at least a number of total sectors or blocks of recorded data.

39. (New) The optical recording medium of claim 37, wherein the sub-information further includes a start address of the recorded data.

40. (New) The optical recording medium of claim 37, wherein the file system information is recorded or updated in an area of the optical recording medium at least upon completion of recording of the real time data.